

## Flag Raising at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—At noon to-day an immense concourse of enthusiastic persons witnessed the ceremonies attendant on the raising of an American flag over the General Postoffice building. The President and Cabinet were seated on a platform especially erected for their accommodation, together with several other distinguished gentlemen.

General Skinner, on behalf of the officers and clerks of the Department, opened the proceedings by addressing the President, saying, among other things, that they, in manifesting their devotion to the country and the Constitution, and the preservation of the Union, had determined to raise over the building the glorious Stars and Stripes under which they achieved our independence, and under which it was now hoped freedom would be perpetuated in all coming time. The clerks, he said, were proud of the opportunity of testifying to the President their fidelity to the Union, which they were determined to maintain to the end. They would deem it the highest honor, consistent with the occasion, if he would condescend to raise the flag to the mast from which it is to date.

The President having advanced to the front of the platform, was enthusiastically greeted from the throng below, and said: "He was very happy on all occasions, to see the humble instrument of forwardness, the very worthy objects which had been expressed. He, therefore, took pleasure in performing the duty assigned him. Supposing that the ceremony would not be expected from him, he proceeded to act as he felt. He then hoisted the flag by a hand-over-hand movement, amid deafening cheers, accompanied by the waving of hats, and of handkerchiefs by the ladies, the band playing, meantime, the "Star-Spangled Banner." The flag having been attached to the staff, three cheers and a shout were given—the occupants of trees, house-tops and windows participating in the general demonstration of joy. The President again appeared in front of the platform, saying it was appropriate to him that a few words should be said on this occasion. Several weeks ago the Stars and Stripes hung lankly about their staffs all over the Union. So it was to-day when this flag was first raised, but the glorious breeze has unfurled it, and it now floats as it should. He hoped the same breeze would now spread over our glorious flag all over the nation.

This expression met with a general and enthusiastic response from the multitude.

Postmaster General Blair, in behalf of the officers and clerks of the Department, thanked the assemblage for their presence. As the President had said, it seemed for a time that the affections of the people for the flag had gone in one section, but this was a great error—the old flag is yet dear in all parts of the Union, and the people are coming forward everywhere to uphold and maintain it. It was not because of the beauty of its colors, but because it is associated with all that is dear to American freedom, and because it is the emblem of freedom and glory—the emblem of popular government, so deep in the hearts of the nation. It is for this, and this only, the people are protecting it. "Not as a party, because we have ceased to be a party. [Cheers.] We are no longer Democrats, Whigs and Republicans. We are Americans—standing up for our free institutions, [renewed cheers], and we mean to exhibit to the world that in pursuance of the great principle of maintaining free institutions we are as one people, devoted to that end, be that end far or near. [Applause.] Do not mistake our Southern friends. I am a Southern man. They have come to come and rescue them from military usurpation—from the conspirators against their freedom. [voice—hang every one of them.] After further remarks, he added, disperse these conspirators, and these Southern men, like you, will echo your voices in enthusiasm to the stars and stripes.

As Mr. Blair concluded he was warmly applauded by the multitude. Secretary Seward responded to the impatient and oft-repeated calls for him, saying: "Fellow-Citizens—You here have known well the state-men and orators of the Southern States. We have known their courage, and the spirit and resolution of the people of all the Southern States; but knowing all these, we know two things which even they cannot do. One is to destroy 'Hail Columbia,' and the other is to destroy the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' [Repeated cheers, intermingled with exclamations of 'no, never!'] They will fail to do it only because human nature needs that the one should continue to be so, and that the other should continue to float over the sea and the land. And what human nature needs, God Almighty, the father of human nature, decrees. [Cheers and repeated applause, and music from the band.]

Secretary Smith, in response to calls for him, said it was scarcely within the power of any human voice to reach so vast a multitude, but he knew their hearts were warmed by the same feelings of patriotism which prompted those who exhibited to them to-day the glorious banner of our common country. No sight has ever been presented to the American eye, whether on the shores of our own country, or on a distant soil, or on the wide extended ocean, which is more calculated to warm our hearts and excite our patriotism, and kindle anew the flame of love for country than in the sight of that glorious banner, the emblem of freedom and civil liberty. [Applause.] But if there ever was a day when the sight of that flag should excite a treacherous patriotism and love of country, that day is now. Treason has erected her hydra head, and threatens now to crumble into ruins the glorious fabric of the Union, cemented by the blood of our fathers, and to trail in the dust that flag which is looked to as the last hope of the oppressed throughout every part of the world. [Cheers and a voice "That's true."] Upon you, my friends, who live in this age, is devolved a higher duty than ever before rested on the American people, for when George Washington led our fathers through the fiery ordeal of the Revolutionary War, the duty and responsibility resting on those illustrious patriots was small in comparison with that resting on you, their descendants. [Applause.] More than seventy years have elapsed. Prosperity has crowned our country, and we, their descendants, owe to their labors all the wealth and happiness we now enjoy. On us devolves the responsibility of preserving the liberty they won. In the course of his remarks he expressed the belief that the American people were equal to all emergencies; that treason will be repelled, rebellion crushed, and the foundations of this glorious republic become stronger, and more enduring after these troubles shall have passed away, than they ever have been. That our flag will again float over a prosperous and united nation, "Over the land of the free and the home of the brave." Other distinguished gentlemen were called for, but none advanced to address the patriotically excited multitude, and the band again played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and a number of voices joined in the words of the song.

The hoisting of the flag was one of the most interesting and enthusiastic scenes of the kind that ever was presented in the city of Washington.

Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, 1st Lieut. in 2nd Cavalry, has resigned his commission in the U. S. Army, and intends offering his services to the Governor of this State.

## Letter from Harper's Ferry.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. HARPER'S FERRY, May 20.—In the absence of your regular correspondent from this place, perhaps a short letter from another source will not be unacceptable.

The work of fortifying the neighboring heights being of the greatest importance, it serves the first attention. This work is progressing rapidly and substantially, a large body of men having been engaged for some time, both on the Virginia and Maryland side, and although little can be seen from Harper's Ferry proper, yet a more favorable point of observation will convince any one that no time has been lost in the work of defense.

A military road is now in progress, and nearly completed to the Pinnacle, which is the highest point on the Maryland Mountain, and to-morrow an additional number of laborers and mechanics will proceed to that point, to hasten the work of fortification. The Federal commands all the approaches on both sides the Ridge, on the Maryland side as does the opposite height the Virginia side approaches.

But the attention of our Commander is by no means confined to these two points of defense. Large guns have been planted on the hills back of the Ferry, which sweep the valleys of the Potomac and Shenandoah.

An enemy is not looked for from any particular direction; we are guarded on all sides, and scouting parties are out for miles in every direction. Besides the troops employed in building and throwing up fortifications, a large number of negroes have been sent in by the neighboring farmers, and if needed, the number will be largely increased as soon as the corn planting is over.

The frequent rains have delayed this operation very much, but no one can complain when he looks at the magnificent wheat and verdant clover fields, giving promise of an unusually good harvest, and an unlimited supply of provender. Provisions are plentiful—we are fed on the finest beef, with bacon, bread, coffee, &c., in abundance. Troops are arriving every day. Two Regiments of Mississippians were among the last. They are a fine looking body of men, very tall—are armed with rifles and each supplied with camp equipments. A company has one or more negroes along to do the cooking &c. One old negro headed the negroes, and he helped to dig the foundation of the house erected at the Virginia University, and declared that he had come to defend his old home from invasion, which he seemed quite intent upon doing with his gun in hand, and cartridge box by his side.

Two fine companies came down the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday. They were from Hardy county, and numbered 99 men each; well armed, and uniformed with a well fitted knapsack at the back of every man. The daily arrival of cannon is fast supplying our wants in that line. Several fine brass pieces came down the Winchester Railroad to-day, and others of a larger size will reach there to-morrow. The troops are in fine spirits, and good health.

On Saturday, the 1st Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Col. Allen, marched with several orders. The first night they bivouacked at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown, the rendezvous of company of Virginia Volunteers that struck "a bee line for Boston," when Virginia once before fought for glorious liberty and her rights. No doubt, the spirits of those departed heroes kept watch over their sons, who were thus assembled at the spot where they determined to do or die; and brightly burns the same spirit in the hearts of these Sons of Revolutionary Heroes.

This Regiment is formed of companies from this, and the adjoining counties, so the blood of these very men, yesterday they took up the line of march, and are now camped near Williamsport. Their ultimate destination is yet unknown. Ample arrangements are being made to take the full vote of the troops in and near this place. No abuses will interfere with the proceeding. Each company will be marched to the polls separately, and even a bona fide attack would hardly prevent a full vote. A sufficient number of polls will be opened to prevent all hurry or crowding.

The companies on the mountain, as well as those detached for special duty, will all be provided for—so that not a qualified voter will be deprived the privilege of exercising the right of franchise. There are a thousand rumors about, but very little attention is paid to them. The whole day is spent in quartering the troops, and arranging, and drilling those already here, which is an air of business never before witnessed in this quiet town. L.

## Letter from Camp.

Barracks of Captain John S. Lee, Green, Near Centreville, Fairfax Co., Va., May 22nd, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: Our company arrived here last Sunday week, and found very splendid quarters for both man and beast. When we returned from Alexandria some several weeks ago, we went into barracks near Washington, Republican county, under the command of Col. Taliaferro, but before he had completed his intentions, in drilling we were ordered to Manassas Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad; but before reaching that point, we were ordered to go into barracks near Centreville.

Of the little village of Centreville, and the neighborhood, we wish to make honorable mention, on account of the kindness, generosity and hospitality of the people, in rendering us every aid possible to aid to our personal comfort. We have not, nor do we ever expect to meet with kinder people in our time, than those of Centreville. The ladies seem to take great delight in rendering their services, in the needle line, and have done a great deal for our company, for which we return our sincere and lasting thanks, and will send our last prayer for the fair sex of Centreville and neighborhood, as we consider that we cannot possibly do enough for them to pay the debt we owe to them. We were presented with a very handsome little banner, by Miss Alexander, of this place, for which she receives, in connection with many other favors, the thanks of the entire company, with the promise that it shall never be disgraced so long as a man of us can stand and defend it.

We, with much regret, announce the death of Mr. E. J. Miller, a worthy member of our company, and a gentleman much respected. He was taken sick the night that we arrived here, and continued to grow ill, when on Thursday night last he closed his eyes in death. On Wednesday morning he was accompanied a short distance by a procession of the company, and was carried to his native county, (Kappahannock) to be buried.

One day last week, Mr. Jackson Houghton, also a member of this company, met with an accident while endeavoring to make a pistol revolve, discharging a ball which went through his left hand. Fortunately it did not strike a bone or leader. On last Sunday we had a very eloquent sermon from Rev. Thos.

F. Grimsley, a member of this company, in the Baptist Church, which was attended by the company, and the citizens of the neighborhood. All of the main points on the roads within six miles of us, are guarded both day and night.

Our boys are in fine spirits, and anxious to take a crack at Old Abe's crew. We were mustered into regular service at Fairfax C. H., on Monday last. As I do not want to occupy too much space in your very elegant paper, I have the honor of subscribing myself your obedient servant, and defender of Southern Rights.

We have prayer meeting in camp every night, conducted by Rev. Thos. F. Grimsley. A

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A man named Mill Smith, suspected of many crimes, and residing in Marion county, Florida, was shot, and his body carried off by a secret band of men from a distance, on the 11th. He was riding to a magistrate's court, and when within a fourth of a mile from the court ground the report of twenty-five to forty guns was heard distinctly all through the thickly settled neighborhood, and immediately afterwards Smith's horse was discovered without its rider.

Mr. John Lindsey, the well known butcher, who is a native of "Merrie England," and who has been a resident of Richmond for 27 years past, was yesterday admitted a citizen of the sovereign State of Virginia, the Hon. Judge Lyons presiding. He is the first gentleman who has been "naturalized" before the above Court, since the passage of the Secession Ordinance.

Parker B. Cookman, esq., of Harrison, has expressed his willingness to give one hundred head of fat cattle to feed the Virginia troops; and one hundred more if he see no danger of starving boys. Plenty of Virginians such as friend Cookman.

Intelligence was received yesterday by telegraph from Hon. Waller R. Staples, one of the Virginia Commissioners to the Confederate Congress, of the adjournment of that body, and its purpose to re-assemble at Richmond at no distant day.

We are glad to learn that the announcement of the sale of the Wheeling Union is premature. The editor of the Union says: "We will be continued in defense of State Rights and the rights of persons and property, until further notice."

From Fortress Monroe we have intelligence that the Monticello was struck by five shot of small calibre in the engagement. Three of her crew were injured, and one of them, a boy, dangerously wounded. Wagon makers who have shops, can find work by application to Col. C. Dimmock, at the Armory, Richmond.

FREDERICKSBURG ITEMS.—Wm. S. Barton, Esq., has declined the call, and is no longer a candidate for the House of Delegates, so that D. H. Gordon, Esq., is the only candidate for the post.

Mr. Barton, we understand, has been commissioned a Major in the Volunteer Forces of Virginia. —Herald.

Dr. A. S. Mason, of this place, has received an appointment of Assistant Surgeon in the volunteer service of Virginia.

We hear just as we go to press, that two war steamers are anchored in the Potomac River opposite Aquia Creek. —Recorder.

ORANGE ITEMS.—Martha Tulin, a drunken, degraded negro woman, broke into the Episcopal Church, in this place, on Monday night last and stole a nice glass lamp and several candlesticks.

Monday next, (27th inst.) is the May term of Orange County Court. The following magistrates constitute the Court: Col. Garrett Scott, P. J.; Edward Beazly, Thos. R. Towles, Robt. Collins, and Robt. Roach, associates.

Mr. James T. Woolfolk, has succeeded in catching the parties engaged in stealing his meat. Mr. Scott's Harvey and Brooks, Col. Willie James, Maj. Lee's Danglefield, and Mr. E. Taylor's Williams, were brought before a justice upon the charge of the theft above mentioned, on Tuesday, and were ordered to be whipped by the sergeant. —Orange Chronicle.

## Washington Items.

The fact that five or six regiments—from New Jersey, Michigan, the New York Twelfth, an Ellsworth's Pet Lancers—and perhaps others, were ordered to be ready to march at five a. m. this morning, created a great sensation throughout Washington.

If intended for anything more than to exercise the troops in being ready to spring to their arms at a moment's notice, the nature of the service on which it was proposed to send them is not yet known to the public. The issuing of such orders, in disciplining raw troops, without designing to march them, is by no means uncommon, it will be recollected.

This morning about 10 o'clock, Dr. Thos. Miller drove past the office of Justice Don, where a number of persons were standing, when a remark was made of a nature to fix the attention of detective officer Allen upon Dr. M. The latter stopped in front of E. E. Kirk's paint shop, and delivered a small package to Kirk's son. (It will be remembered that Kirk was one of the number who left this city for Virginia some time ago.) Allen immediately secured the package, which proved to be a small pasteboard box, such as is used for packing note paper, and it was directed to the care of Dr. Thos. Miller. It contained seven letters, not postmarked, directed to parties in this city, relatives and friends of various secession refugees from Washington. Officer Allen at once proceeded to the Department for orders in connection with the affair. Afterwards Dr. Miller was arrested by Allen and J. B. Stanley and taken before Justice Don, who directed them to carry him before Gen. Mansfield. Dr. M. asked to be released on parole until his final hearing. Gen. Mansfield has not decided as yet. He is still in custody. He says he supposed the box containing jewelry or a present from Kirk to his wife. —Washington Star.

The Richmond Dispatch says:—A person representing himself to be a telegraphic operator from Washington, called B. W. Bernard, alias Camp, alias any other name that he sees fit to assume, underwent yesterday before the Mayor a partial examination for being a person of suspicious character. Prisoner is the same party who was dispatched to Iowa after one of John Brown's men, and who made such a bundle of the business. He told the mayor, that his ability as a telegraphic operator enabled him, with very small trouble, while passing any telegraphic wire, to ascend and descend apparatus by which he could find out what was going on over the line. The Mayor thereupon concluded that he was a dangerous personage. The case was continued, and party sent to jail. Antonio, Custodio, a "vagrant from Washington, D. C., and a suspicious person," was committed without examination till the 27th inst. John S. Vorhees, on whose person was found a number of papers transcribed with hieroglyphics, was brought before the mayor and arraigned, but not released, no satisfactory explanation of his business here ever having been given.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

## THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

The election held in this city, yesterday, passed off quietly. The vicinity of the polls was thronged during the day; but the crowds were orderly, and we heard of no one breach of the peace. The result shows a vote for ratifying the Ordinance of Secession and the Amendment to the State Constitution equalizing taxation, substantially unanimous. Major H. W. Thomas had no opposition for State Senator, and in this county as doubtless in Fairfax, that estimable gentleman finds his course endorsed by the unanimous verdict of his constituents.

W. G. Cazenove, esq., was chosen by a flattering vote to represent this county in the House of Delegates. Mr. Cazenove is the head of one of the leading commercial houses of the city, occupying a deservedly high place in public esteem. Of unblemished integrity, extensive information and warm public spirit, he combines all the traits which fit him to represent Alexandria with credit and effective usefulness. The public has chosen well in selecting such a public servant.

We give below a detailed statement of the result of the election in the several districts of this county:

## ORDINANCE OF SECESSION.

For Ratifying.	Against do.
1st District.....235	12
2nd do.....178	8
3rd do.....339	22
4th do.....206	5
5th do (County).....25	68
do.....983	106
Majority for Ratifying.....877	

## AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

For Amend't.	Against do.
1st District.....258	1
2nd do.....180	5
3rd do.....331	5
4th do.....204	9
5th do (County).....200	0
do.....945	7
Majority for Amend't.....953	

## FOR STATE SENATE.

H. W. Thomas, H. O. Claughton.	
1st District.....243	1
2nd do.....176	4
3rd do.....302	1
4th do.....197	1
5th do (County).....30	0
do.....945	7
Majority for Thomas.....941	

## FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

W. G. Cazenove, E. Snowden, Jr.	
1st District.....142	129
2nd do.....134	42
3rd do.....370	82
4th do.....163	12
5th do (County).....25	68
do.....719	310
Majority for Cazenove.....429	

## FAIRFAX COUNTY.

WEST END.—For ratification, 125; against, 1.

For amendment, 108; against, 5.

SENATE—Thomas, 101; Claughton, 4.

DELEGATE.—Hunt, (no opposition) 118.

SERENADE.—A number of friends called on W. G. Cazenove, esq., and serenaded him, the band of the Alexandria Battalion furnishing excellent music. Mr. Cazenove responded, and handsomely entertained the assembly. The crowd then proceeded to the residence of H. W. Thomas, esq., in whose absence the call was acknowledged by Capt. M. D. Ball. Col. Terrett was then serenaded at his headquarters, and made a brief acknowledgement. At the close of Col. Terrett's speech, Col. C. E. Stuart addressed the assemblage.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—We are informed by a friend who has seen it used, that Ochre seed is an excellent substitute for coffee. The seed are allowed to ripen, toasted as is coffee, and the extract is said to be very near as good as coffee, and far better than rye coffee. The season for sowing has now arrived, and it is important that our farmers should put in a good crop, in anticipation of the supply of coffee being out.

NEW MILITARY COMPANY.—The new military company forming at Relief Hall now numbers thirty-five good and able men.

IN COMPLIANCE with the wishes of many desiring a safe and quiet retreat, the subscribers will receive visitors at CAPON SPRINGS, on the 1st of May.

TERMS: \$8 per week and \$25 per month, until the 1st of July. Children under ten years old and colored servants half price.

J. C. WADDLE, Lessee, my 1—601m Mountain House, Capon Springs, on the 1st of May.

REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—Was stolen from the State of the subscriber this date, a small leather bag, containing \$25, and a small leather bag, containing \$25, and a small leather bag, containing \$25.

From Norfolk.

N. R. K. May 22.—No one was hurt by the firing being heard below, this morning, but it has now ceased.

A later dispatch received in this city, states that the firing proceeded from Fortress Monroe. Butler, the Massachusetts General, arrived there, and was received with a salute.

The descent made on Monday last on the telegraph offices in all the Northern cities has created a wide-spread sensation. The operation was effected simultaneously, and up to the moment of the United States Marshals and their deputies entering the various offices, they all held remained a profound secret. It is the custom of the telegraphic companies to keep a record of the names and addresses of all parties delivering or receiving messages over their lines, with the dates of their despatches. Besides this register, they are in the habit of filing the manuscripts of all the messages which they receive for transmission. It was to obtain possession of these latter documents that the government instituted this summary proceeding.

We have some evidence that the British merchant vessels bound to blockaded ports, will be instructed that they will be safe in running the blockade, whenever it may not be rendered "effective," according to the test of effectiveness which may be prescribed by the Navy authorities.

The Navy Department will in a few days invite proposals for the steam machinery for a number of screw gun boats, no proposals to be received except from manufacturing establishments.

## HEADQUARTERS VIRGINIA FORCES, RICHMOND, VA., May 22, 1861.

Special Orders, No. 9. Col. Wm. B. Blair, of the Provisional Army of Virginia, is announced to the troops serving in the State as Commissary General of Subsistence of the Virginia Forces. All officers doing duty in that department within the limits of the State, are directed to report to him, by letter, without delay, their stations, and the nature of the orders under which they are acting.

II. The following Act of the Congress of the Confederate States, in relation to the clothing of Volunteers, having been adopted, as far as applicable by the Governor and Council of the State, as the rule for the government of the Virginia Forces, is published for the information of all concerned, viz:

"SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That said volunteers shall furnish their own clothes, and, if mounted men, their own horse and horse equipments; and when mustered into service, shall be armed by the States from which they come, or by the Confederate States of America.

"SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That said volunteers shall, when called into actual service, and while remaining therein, be subject to the rules and articles of war, and instead of clothing, every non-commissioned officer and private in any company shall be entitled, when called into actual service, to money in a sum equal to the cost of clothing of a non-commissioned officer or private in the regular army of the Confederate States of America."

A friend, who is in constant practice with the rifle, and is not very particular whether he uses one of Hapgood's (Charleston make), an ordinary State rifle, or a Minnie musket,—informs us that the conical ball can be successfully used in any of the common rifles usually found in the Southwest.

If any of our readers will mould some of the conical slugs, and experiment at three times the usual distance, the result will satisfy them of the increased range and accuracy. —Charleston Mercury of Saturday.

## MAILED.

In Winchester, on 13th inst., Mr. G. M. EFFINGER, of Harrisonburg, and Miss BETTY S. JONES, of Woodstock, Va.

## MAY.

FIFTH MONTH.	SUN RISE.	MOON'S PHASES.
24 Friday.....4 40 7 13	D. M. E.	
25 Saturday.....4 40 7 14	Full.....0 58 E.	
26 Sunday.....4 39 7 15	Last qtr.....3 17 W.	
27 Monday.....4 38 7 16	New.....9 30 W.	
28 Tuesday.....4 37 7 17	1st qtr.....15 8 E.	
29 Wednesday.....4 37 7 18	Full.....21 24 E.	
30 Thursday.....4 37 7 18	1st qtr.....21 24 E.	

## SUMMER RESORTS.

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS, VIRGINIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED has returned to take charge of this favorite WATERING PLACE, and hopes by prompt and strict attention to business, to receive as liberal a patronage as was extended to him during his former management. The establishment will be open for the reception of visitors on the 29th of May, 1861.

The character of these BATHS is well established, their tonic qualities extend throughout every class of disease.

Delicate females and children have without exception, received great and lasting benefit from all diseases incident to their sex.

THE BATHS can afford as secure, comfortable, and convenient a retreat for families leaving the seat of war, as can be found anywhere in Virginia.

There will be a daily mail from Baltimore, Richmond, and all points equally distant. There are only 10 miles of staging from Goshen on the Virginia Central Railroad, through a romantic and beautiful country.

The following low rates are adopted in order that all may be accommodated, and they are so moderate that all can afford to pay them:

Per diem.....\$1 50  
Do, " " month.....\$10 00  
Do, " " month.....\$30 00

Chief Justice TANEY, Maryland.  
Gov. J. A. WISE, Virginia.  
Col. F. H. SMITH, Virginia.

WM. JORDAN & CO.  
Rockbridge Baths, Va., my 10—41m

ALLEGANY SPRINGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

THIS celebrated watering place will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June.

Located 13 miles from the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, they are easy of access, and afford the best security for families.

Each Department is supervised by the Proprietors, who will attend personally to the wants of their guests.

The waters of these Springs stand unrivalled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c.

POOTH, COLHOUN & CO.  
Montgomery county, Va., my 21—41m

## ORKNEY SPRINGS.

THIS delightful SUMMER RESORT is now open for the reception of all who may want a safe retreat during the war; and for the purpose of making the charges to suit the times, we will put the price of the season at \$5, and the price of the day at \$1.

Also, having very large and convenient residence, he would take a few respectable boarders from the cities at \$15 per month. A special contract made with families to be paid half monthly in advance. The fare will be paid half monthly in advance. The fare will be paid half monthly in advance.

Apply to J. H. GULICK, my 16—41m Near Aldie, Loudoun Co., Va.

COX'S GELATINE, Cocoa, Mustard, Bermuda Arrow Root, Isinglass, Oatmeal, English Mustard, Salad Oil, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Sage, Spices all kinds, Super. Carb. Soda, Flavoring Extracts, Ground Rice, Ground Ginger, Lemon Syrup, Ginger Syrup, Nutmegs, Liquid Rennet, &c., for sale by

my 21 H. COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall, Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE.—We most respectfully notify our customers that from this date we will sell goods for cash only. This rule is imperative, and from this there will be no deviation. Our accounts will be made off and settled by cash by the 1st of July.

S. & W. MEYENBURG, Pitt & King street, my 20

THE ANNUAL TRAINING OF THE OFFICERS of the 8th Regiment Virginia Militia, will commence on Monday, the 27th of May, and continues three days. The Regimental Master will take place on Friday, the 29th of May.

JOHN R. SCRUGGS, Commanding 8th Regiment V. M. L. B. CALDWELL, Adjutant, my 20—41m [Warrenton Flag.]

ASHBY & WOOD ask attention to their stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting of English Berages, Lawns, Gingham, Black and white colored Ribbons, Fine Plaids, Cambrics, Embroideries, Edgings, Laces, Collars, Figured and Plain Muslins, Hoop Skirts, with many desirable goods. We have marked down the price of many of the above goods, and are able to offer great inducements to Cash buyers.

No. 171 King st. my 17